

CLIPPINGS AND DRIPPINGS.

Personal and Literary.

LOWE WATERSLEY, the English astronomer, is asserted that the Czar Alexander is writing a book.

GEN. GRANT will be 40 years of age on the 27th of April next.

OLIVE LOGAN calls her Christmas story "Somebody's Stocking."

ARTHUR SKETCHLEY is to write a book about America and Americana.

MR. BEECHER is back home from Canada with a copyright in his pocket.

OLIVER SUMNER is to write a series of political essays for one of the Boston weeklies.

EDWARD P. WILBUR is to write the life of Governor Andrew, and will begin the task at once.

JESSE, a colored man living in Washington, is fifty years old, and the father of twenty-nine boys and a girl.

ELIAS SUMMERS and wife, of Fond du Lac, Wis., celebrated their golden wedding on the 2d.

JACOB ROBINSON, a well known New York printer, died in that city on the 21st, just aged 84 years.

Sut Neaton's physician fears the gone will extend to his stomach. He has it terribly swollen and hot.

From "Missouri (Iowa) Journal" says—Mark Twain (Samuel Clemens) was formerly a typist in the *Journal* office.

REV. DR. MICHENER, who wrote "I Would Not Live Always" is contentedly going through his seventy years.

The title of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's new novel, "The Minister's Wooing," will be published until spring, as said to the "Old Town Folks."

A couple in Northampton, N. H., have been married seventy years. If they live until 1872 they can celebrate their diamond wedding.

Mr. Dolly's advertisement of Mr. Dickens' readings appears the peculiar English request that the audience will be seated ten minutes before the readings begin.

"How do you do?" said a friend to Mr. O. D. Kimball, in Quincy Market, Boston, on the 22d. "First rate, never better," replied Mr. Kimball, and fell dead as he spoke.

Isaac D. Dungan, the heroic engineer, who saved the lives of the passengers at the risk of his own in the recent accident on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, caused by obstructions placed on the tracks after the 11th inst. from the terrible injuries he received. He could not have died a nobler death.

Miscellaneous Items.

The world contains seven millions of Jews.

The United States own 1,400,000,000 acres of land.

It is stated that there are over two thousand base ball clubs in the country.

There are only six deaths annually to every two hundred whites in the United States.

A young girl was lately found in the streets of Buffalo, suffering from derelict terrors.

More rain has fallen in 1867 than in any previous year since observations were kept at Central Park, N. Y.

—In Massachusetts, a boy of fourteen was found in a well-dressed in a crafty old widow with five children.

The last valuation of the property of the State of Ohio is \$1,140,000,000, nearly one-half enough to pay the national debt.

The official vote for Governor of Massachusetts stands: Bullock, Republican, 82,300; Adams, Democrat, 70,360; scattering 125.

A Yankee is raising black cats on an island in the Ohio river for the sum of the fur. The business ought to be more lucrative.

A Massachusetts merchant, who has heard nothing of his son for two years, has just found him in the Sing Sing State Prison.

A man in Maine has refused eight thousand dollars for a five-year-old cow, because it can make its half mile in 153. He asks ten thousand.

A case of courtship of forty years standing is reported at East Lynn, Mass. The gentleman has paid his visit on each alternate Sunday evening.

The *Ohio State Journal* says: "The people of the state are divided into two classes. Those who have come from the East and those who are just going West."

A high authority says that it is the proper thing for a gentleman on marrying a widow, before the expiration of her mourning, to put on weeds for his lamented predecessor.

The treasurer of Madison county, Montauk, announces that he is about to sell at public auction one hundred and three sacks of flour belonging to Brigham Young, for an unpaid tax.

No man can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. He is rich or poor according to what he is, according to what he has.

—Two sporting men in Williamsburg, N. Y., have made a match to run two dogs 200 yards for \$100 a side. Both dogs have run before in England, but this will be the first race in America, that has ever occurred in this country.

The stern of twenty-one United States Senators will expire on the 4th of March, 1869, of whom fourteen are Republicans and seven Democrats. The Democrats have so far gained one in Ohio and another in California, but have lost one in Tennessee.

It is reported that seventy families living in Johnston, Pa., are about to move to Kentucky in a body. They have secured twenty-eight thousand acres of land on the Licking river, about fifty miles from Cincinnati, paying therefor fifty cents an acre.

Rhode Island claims that its territory is the most densely populated in the United States. The *Providence Journal* says the population of Rhode Island per square mile was 745 in 1865. Massachusetts has a population by the last census, of 150 to 155.

A train of thirty cars was loaded with railroads iron at the Cambria Iron Works, Johnstown, Pa., lately, the destination of which is on the Pacific Railroad, five hundred miles west of Omaha, Nebraska. The whole distance will be made within twenty days.

A young woman of Norwich, Conn., who had forgotten the commandment against stealing, was yet so impressed with Scriptural instruction that she was found in her cell whittling away at one of her wrists, in order to get to the injection. "I only did it to offend the Devil," she said.

The population of New Mexico is about 100,000 souls, including about 7,000 Pueblo Indians. These Indians have lived in villages for centuries, and are in no sense nomadic. They areugal, honest and industrious also. The remains of their ancient cities of Chaco and Indio descent.

The bridge lately erected across the Yantic river, at Norwich, Conn., fell November 14th. A wagon, with five horses attached, and three men, were passing when the load of twelve tons down with the bridge, but none were injured. The bridge cost upward of \$15,000, and has only been open for travel for a short time.

The German citizens of the United States are preparing for a great inter-

national festival of rifle clubs and musical societies of all countries, to be held in the society of the United Nations. It is expected that the least calculation one hundred thousand Germans will unite in the varied exercises of shooting, gymnastics, and music.

—Since the completion of the Union Pacific, the following rates of fare have been established: Denver to Omaha, via Cheyenne, \$75.50; a reduction of \$10 from recent rates; Central to Omaha, via Church's, \$80.50; Central to Omaha, via Church's, \$81.50; George's, to Omaha, via Church's, \$83.50; the round trip between Cheyenne and Omaha is \$15.50.

An old statue has been discovered in New York, which prohibits any railroad not incorporated by the laws of that State from opening offices or setting up agents within the Empire. The statue stands in front of the offices of the Allentown line, the New Jersey roads, the Pennsylvania Central, the Great Western, and every other railroad not chartered in New York. The Committee on incorporation have insisted on the enforcement of the law, the Castle Garden ticket agencies will be abolished, except so far as the New York roads are concerned.

The following singular relationship exists in a family now living in Kentucky. A father and son, two brothers, and two sons of their mother, and wife have a daughter; son and wife a son. These are the relationships: One great-grandmother, two grandmothers, one grandfather, two fathers, three mothers, two sons, three daughters, two brothers, two sisters, a nephew, one niece, two husbands, two wives, two cousins-in-law, two sons-in-law.

A correspondent of the *Mechanical Magazine* proposes a place where every man on the track shall compete with another, and when two meet, it, whenever two approach within a certain distance. Electricity is the means employed, the engines of the trains carrying batteries, one wire from which connects with the engine and the other with the track, and the latter with the other rails, and the circuit made in continuous length of two miles each, so that the tire of the locomotive wheel runs on both. As long as two trains are not approaching within a certain distance, the current will pass through the track, and the plug will be made to a certain size, which is the same throughout its length. This fits a plug drilled through a block of steel, the plug being made of iron, and the block being made of steel, so that it is a work of no peculiar difficulty to turn and finish a plug to fit nearly, if not quite tight; a corresponding hole is made in the block; but when both must be subjected to a hardening process, which will harden them more, and then still leave them as hard as steel can be made, the problem of perfection becomes somewhat difficult. The hole in the template must be secured, ground, abraded and polished until the surface is like glass, and then the plug must be polished, etc., to fit perfectly airtight, yet without binding or requiring pressure to pass it through the hole. So delicate are the gauges, so difficult to make, that the whole affair is a work of art.

—It is stated that the old couple in Kentucky, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd—the old gentleman being 110 years old, and the old lady 107—have frequent quarrels, and threaten each other with divorce. A few weeks ago the old lady refused to sew a shirt button for her husband, when he indignantly inquired "if he had got to live all his life."

A young lady, daughter of James Morrison, residing in Weston, West Virginia, saw a squirrel running through the yard, and took down her gun to shoot it, but was unable to find it, so that the time, and in order to ascertain if it was loaded or not, she pushed back the hammer with her foot, and applied her mouth to the muzzle, when her foot slipped off and the gun was discharged killing her instantly.

A gentleman is to be of undoubted reputation that a few days since, at Greenwich, Conn., an eagle, or some other big bird descended in an open field, where his dog, which is of considerable size, was crossing, and literally took hold of him by the head, and carried him off into the air. For some reason it dropped the animal, and followed him tenaciously to seize him again. The dog escaped, and, what is remarkable, not one bite the worse for his early flight.

—Mrs. Andrew Way, of Syracuse, N. Y., was lately filling a kerosene lamp. Her three children were standing by, one a boy about five years of age, having heard his parents say that the oil was not explosive, taking advantage of the moment when his mother was not looking, poured some oil upon the lamp and then lit it. The oil was so severely burned that Mrs. Way and one of the children died the next morning.

—Some practical joker in Cincinnati advertised in the *Commercial* that Mr. Charles Plau, a dry goods merchant, was to be hanged on the 1st of January, as was in wait for a good ten thousand dollars to be paid.

—It is said that the Poet Laureate of England is the French troops are preparing to go into winter-quarters at Civita Vecchia.

—There are forty thousand children in Manchester, England, who do not attend school.

—An old servant of an English lord has fallen heir to a fortune of a million pounds sterling.

—Worshippers in Iceland gather about the church and welcome each other with kiss.

—A young girl was lately found in the streets of Buffalo, suffering from derelict terrors.

—The meteor shower in Paris was very brilliant.

—A "converted burglar" preaches in Wilton, England.

—The municipal government of Quebec cost \$457,000 last year.

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New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, &
BRO.

Dealer in

HARDWARE
STOVES
AND

GENERAL INVENTORY

TIN WARE
A Good Assortment

Knives, Axes, Saw, Files, Lock
Jewels, Tools, Shovels, Picks, Fork
&c., &c.

ALSO
MANUFACTURERS

AND

Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,
Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furni-
ture Goods.

Our Job work done in the best
and warranted.

In New Store, opposite Henry
St. Street.

Chaska Minn.

ABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

Cups, Bowls &
Shoes.

HARDWARE

lowest Cash price paid for Farmers, produce,
and Stand, Bush Store corner of Walnut
and Main Street, CHASKA, MINN.

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and
very fine stock of new
and seasonal

DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold at lower
prices than for the past
four years.

ALSO

Standard Sheetings,

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes,
Ticking, Drilling, and a
good assortment of
clothes for men's
summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot
fail to give per-
fect satis-
faction.

C. A. WILSON & CO.

Chaska, May 6th.

D. D. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealers in Schools, Miscellaneous
& Books.

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photo. &c.

1000 Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in, Novices, Toys and

Fancy Goods.

of every description.

WITH D. D. MERRILL, A.

109 3d. St., St. Paul Minn.

1867.

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Minnesota Valley Railroad.

Call further to see, Trains will run as follows:

A. M. 6:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M. 8:30

6:30 A. M. 7:30 P. M. 8

Valley



Herald

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 6.

The Valley Herald



BY F. E. DU TOIT,

CHASE SATURDAY, DEC. 14, 1867.

Impeachment Killed.

The House took a square vote yesterday on the Impeachment resolution, and it was killed by 57 to 108—Messrs. Donnell, Mr. of Minnesota, voting with the Jacobins in favor of the measure.

Thus ends another miserable radical scheme, which has cost the country thousands of dollars, and produced serious apprehensions at home and abroad of anarchy and revolution. What new invention will be produced by the extremity of the miserable Rump in Washington, to affright the people and further their own nefarious ends, no one can imagine.—Pioneer.

Proceedings County Board.

Auditors Office, CARVER Co., Dec. 3rd 1867.

10 o'clock A. m.

Board of County Commissioners met. Present, Commissioners Robert Patterson, Dr. E. Bray, Dr. Louis Gottschel and Fred E. Dutoit. Board called to order by the Chairman, Robert Patterson.

Resolved.—That the valuation upon the new of section 15, T. 114, R. 24 for 1866, belonging to Knut Olson be reduced one hundred and thirty dollars.

Resolved.—That the valuation upon the new, Sect. 7, T. 115, R. 23 for the year 1866, belonging to Xav. Ohnsorg be reduced sixty eight dollars.

The Committee appointed to examine the Road petitioned for by Henry Kles and others at the September session for a change of the Shakopee and Excelsior Road, rejected against the same. Report accepted and Committee discharged.

A petition was presented signed by Henry Kles and others, for a change of the Waconia, Minneapolis and St. Paul Roads, referred to a Committee of Commissioners, Dutoit, Dr. Gottschel and Patterson.

Bill of Chr. Schilling for boarding and nursing Louis Kreyer an insane person, allowed. \$50.00

Resolved.—That an abatement of one hundred and twenty dollars from the valuation for 1866 upon the new of w. qr except 4 acres in Sect. 18, and he's qr of sw qr, Sect. 7, T. 114, R. 24, belonging to Bridget O'Mally and be refunded accordingly.

On motion Board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

1 o'clock p. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment, called by the Chairman.

Bill of P. Litsch for an armchair for Court Room, allowed. \$2.50

Bill of Fred. Dutoit for services on Road Committee and on Committee repairing jail and fixing registers vault, allowed. \$5.00

Bill of Fred. Dutoit examining expenditures for roads in Chanhassen, 1 day, allowed. \$2.00

Bill of Dr. Louis Gottschel Counr. 2 days as Road Committee in Chanhassen, and making report, allowed. \$6.50

Bill of Aug. Tessman for hauling lime from Carver, etc. allowed. \$1.75

Bill of And. P. Peterson for white lime and plaster parts for vault in Registers office, allowed. \$2.10

Bill of M. T. Quance for brick work in jail, allowed as amended. \$14.70

Bill of M. T. Quance for work and material for fixing vault in Registers Office, allowed as amended. \$13.44

J. W. Gregg & Co. for brick for jail, allowed. \$27.00

Resolved.—That the amount of one hundred dollars from the valuation for 1866 be abated upon the new of qr except 4 acres in Sect. 18, and he's qr of sw qr, Sect. 7, T. 114, R. 24, belonging to Bridget O'Mally and be refunded accordingly.

On motion Board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

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Board met pursuant to adjournment, called by the Chairman.

A petition was presented signed by Xavier Vogel and others for a change of the Chaska and Smith Town Road, referred to a Committee consisting of Commissioners, Dutoit, Patterson and Dr. Gottschel.

A remonstrance was presented against the above named petition.

A petition was presented signed by L. Eichennüller, Franz Schirmer and others for a change of the Chaska and Glenco Road, referred to a Committee consisting of C. M. Gottschel, Patterson and Dr. Gottschel.

A petition was presented signed by Thomas Bartley, Henry Grim and others for a vacation of that portion of a road that lies South East of Jacob Truver to the Young America and Watertown Road in Sections 24 and 25, Town 116, R. 26, referred to a Committee consisting of Commissioners, Patterson, Gottschel and Bray.

Resolved.—That the sum of six and 59.00 dollars be refunded to Mrs. Eliza Johnson for charges paid by her on Taxes for 1864, 1865 and 1866 upon the new of qr Sect. 18, T. 114, R. 24.

Report of the Grand Jury of October session of Court, on the condition of the Jail, approving the same. Laid before the County Board and ordered filed in Auditors Office.

Resolved.—That one hundred dollars is hereby appropriated to the Town of Laketown out of the County Road and Bridge Tax Fund, for the support of Roads and Bridges in said Town.

A petition was presented signed by Ferdinand Hammer, Michael Hammer and others to change a road commencing in Sect. 18, T. 115, R. 24, and running into the Town of Benton, referred to Committee of Commissioners, Gottschel, Patterson and Bray.

Resolved.—That the sum of six and 59.00 dollars be refunded to Mrs. Eliza Johnson for charges paid by her on Taxes for 1864, 1865 and 1866 upon the new of qr Sect. 18, T. 114, R. 24.

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A petition was presented signed by Ferdinand Hammer, Michael Hammer and others to change a road commencing in Sect. 18, T. 115, R. 24, and running into the Town of Benton, referred to Committee of Commissioners, Gottschel, Patterson and Bray.

Resolved.—That the sum of six and 59.00 dollars be refunded to Mrs. Eliza Johnson for charges paid by her on Taxes for 1864, 1865 and 1866 upon the new of qr Sect. 18, T. 114, R. 24.

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and the Pacific. They entered without delay upon the execution of their trust, but have not made any official report of their proceedings. It is evident that our Friends should be excepted from sudden outbreaks, and that the construction of the Pacific Railroad—an object of national importance—should not be interrupted by any trials. These Friends, as well as the material, intellectual, and moral, and intellectual improvement of the Indians, can be most effectively secured by concentrating them upon portions of country set apart for their exclusive use, and located at points remote from highways and encroaching white settlements.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Since the commencement of the session of the 30th Congress, five hundred and ten miles of road have been constructed upon the main line of the Pacific Railroad. The line from Omaha is rapidly approaching the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains; whilst the terminus of the last section of the road constructed in California is but eleven miles from the Pacific Ocean. The remarkable energy elicited by the company offers the strongest assurance that the completion of the road from Sacramento to Omaha will not be deferred long.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

During the last fiscal year, 7,041,114 acres of public land were disposed of, and the cash receipts from sales and fees exceeded by half a million dollars the sum realized from these sources during the preceding year.

PATENTS.

The amount paid pensioners, including the expense of disbursements, was \$13,619,365; and all the fees were added to the sum. The entire number of pensioners on the 30th of June last was 153,174.

ARTICLES.

Eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-five patents and designs were issued during the year ending September 30, 1867; and, at that date, the balance in the Treasury to the credit of the patent fund was \$84,097.

THE NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy states that we have a command of naval vessels and judiciously employed, under able and efficient commanders, in protecting the persons and property of American citizens, maintaining the dignity and honor of our country, and in the promotion of the commercial and business interests of our countrymen in every part of the world. Of 232 vessels composing the present navy of the United States, 56, carrying 507 guns, are in squadrons service. During the year, 1,200 vessels in commission have been reduced to 100, and there are 13 less on squadron duty than there were at the date of the last report.

A large number of vessels were constructed during the year, and, although Congress has made the necessary appropriations for their completion, the Department has either suspended work upon them, or limited to slow completion the small vessels so as to meet contracts for machinery made with private establishments.

The total expenditures of the navy department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1867, were \$91,340,011. No appropriations have been made or required since the close of the year for the construction and repair of vessels, for steam machinery, ordnance, provisions and clothing, fuel, hemp, &c., the balance under these several heads having been more than sufficient for current expenses, and should also be retained, it is deemed, for making good appropriations for the above object for the last two years, the Secretary of the Navy, on the 30th of September last, in accordance with the act of May 1, 1862, directed the Secretary of that Treasury to carry to the credit of the Treasury of \$65,000,000, being the amount received from sales of vessels and other war property, and remittants of former appropriations.

THE POST OFFICE.

The report of the Postmaster General shows the business of the Postoffice Department and the condition of the postal service in a very favorable light; and the attention of Congress is called to its practical value and importance. The receipts of the department for the year ending June 30, 1867, including all special appropriations for the postal service, were \$19,678,693. The amount of the revenue from the sale of stamps and envelopes was \$733,494. The increase of expenditures for 1867 over those for the previous year was owing chiefly to the extension of land and ocean mail service.

During the past year, new postal conventions have been entered into with the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Belgium, the Netherlands, the North German Union, Italy, and the Government of Hong Kong—reducing very largely the rates of ocean and land postage to and from and within those countries.

AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Acting Commissioner of Agriculture presents the condition, wants and progress of an interest eminently worthy—the fostering care of Congress, and exhibits a large measure of useful results achieved during the year to which it relates.

RELIGION.

The record of our progress at home and the restoration of extended trade, travel, and commerce should be served to increase the number and variety of questions in the department of Foreign Affairs. Not on these questions, however, have so seriously disturbed our relations with those countries.

The Republic of Mexico, having been relieved from foreign intervention, is earnestly engaged in efforts to re-establish her constitutional system of government.

A good understanding exists between our Government and the Republics of Hayti and San Domingo; and cordial relations with Central and South American States remain unchanged.

The war in the valley of the Panama is still vigorously maintained, and the other actual hostilities between the Pacific and Spain have been for more than a year suspended, shall, on any proper occasion that may occur, renew the conciliatory recommendations which have already been made.

Brazil, who enlightened sagacity and comprehensive statesmanship have opened the great channels of the Amazon and its tributaries to universal commerce. One thing more seems necessary to assure a rapid and cheering progress in South America—under whose peaceful habitation without war, the nations cannot, in this age, well expect material prosperity or social advancement.

The exposition of universal industry at Paris has passed, and seems to have fully realized the high expectations of the French Government. If due allowance be made for the recent political derangements.

THE BLUE LINE.

The facilities offered to shippers of freight by the Blue Line, are many and great. That the public fully appreciate its numerous advantages is evident from the enormous amount of cargo handled by its resources, and the patronage it generally enjoyed during its first year of existence. This line is owned jointly by the railroad companies that conduct its business, viz: the Michigan Central, Canada Great Western, Western, Boston & Albany, Paragon & Quincy, Illinois Central, and Chicago, Alton & St. Louis. Its earnings are shared and expenses equitably divided among the great corporations, which like the Blue Line, express lines with fast and like lines, leashes upon the labor and capital of our great routes of transportation absorbing the lion's share profit, the benefits derived from the Blue Line, the result of which is to whom they rightly belong. Every detail of its vast business is attended to by experienced officers of the freight departments of the roads in question, thus avoiding all outside costly expenses, an entire economy of capital. As the Blue Line runs over continuous lines of uniform gauge between the West and the seaboard without intermediate change, the necessity of maintaining an army of laborers and employees at stations and intermediate points is obviated. Practical economy is therefore as economical as it is thorough and efficient, and in the carriage of freight over long stretches of distance no other line can afford to make contracts as favorable to shippers and the public.

The Blue Line, as the name implies, is a contract, agreeing to transport all foreign goods in four cents a single letter, payable in gold.

The Postmaster General's report shows that during the past six years the department has paid from \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year, to the British Government for the transportation of our mail over and above the receipts. This amount was compelled to pay by an old postal treaty, which expires in January next, and which the Postmaster General has referred to as "a most important portion of the report relating to the reduction made on the price per letter or paper of our foreign mail, which is due to the exertions of Mr. Randall, who declined to continue the arrangements with the British Government, and to whom the Blue Line is due to the fact that he did not do so."

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ADVERTISEMENTS

J. H. TIS. &
BRO.

Dealer in

HARDWARE
STOVES
AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

TIN WARE
A Good Assortment

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Lock
Jewers Tools, Shovels, Picks, Fork
&c., &c.

ALSO
MANUFACTURERS
AND

Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware,
Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnish-
ing Goods.

All job work done in the best
style and warranted.

In the New Store, opposite Henry
Bridge, 3d Street.

Chaska Minn

FABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS
CLOTHING

Caps, Boots &
Shoes.

HARDWARE.

Lowest cash price paid for farmers' produce,
and Sand, Brick Store corner of Walnut
and Court Streets, Chaska, Minn.

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and
very fine stock of new
and seasonal

DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold at lower
prices than for the past
four years.

Also

Standard Sheetings.

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes,
Ticking, Drilling, and a
good assortment of
cloths for men's
summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot
fail to give per-
fect satisfac-
tion.

C. A. WARNER & CO

Chaska, May 6th.

D. D. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous
& Blank

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photographic Albums &c.,
and Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL

Dealer in, Novelties, Toys and

Fancy Goods,

of every description.

WITH D. D. MERRILL AT,

293 3d. St., St. Paul, Minn.

1867.

1867.

Minnesota Valley Railroad.

But further notice, Trains will run as follows:

St. Paul and Minneapolis Trains

A. M. P. M. P. M.

Leave St. Paul, 5:30 5:30 5:30

Arrive at St. Paul, 6:45 6:45 6:45

Arrive at St. Paul, 6:50 6:50 6:50

Arrive at St. Paul, 6:55 6:55 6:55

Arrive at St. Paul, 6:58 6:58 6:58

Arrive at St. Paul, 6:59 6:59 6:59

Valley

Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT Proprietor.

VOLUME 6.

The Valley Herald



BY F. E. DU TOIT,

CHASKA SATURDAY, DEC. 21, 1867.

Tactics of the Great Faction Defeated.

The secret of the attempt at the recent meeting of the Republiquo National Committee, to change it "the National Union Party," has transpired, and its failure is accounted for. The proposition was made by Gov. Ward, of New Jersey, the Chairman of the Committee, who appreciates the lesson of the terrible radical defeats encountered at the recent elections, and especially in his State. His strategy to avoid a similar defeat at the coming Presidential elections, involved the official repudiation of the bad name of the party, and the nomination of Gen. Grant with a platform that contained none of the radical heresies upon which the popular condemnation has been fixed. The position in all its breadth and consequences, was comprehended by Horace Greeley, who vigorously opposed, and finally defeated it. The defeat was a marked and decisive one, and included the entire scheme of running a "drum-tap candidate," without an avowal of cardinal radical principles. The Grant movement, as planned by its managers is becoming one of the things that were.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.

A. Johnson of the Dakota County Union, has retired from that Journal. Mr. Johnson established a reputation for the Union second to no paper in the State while under his charge.

Frank Daggett (642 lb.) has severed his connection with the Wabashaw Herald. Rose, genial Rose, will hereafter furnish the thunder for that sheet exclusively.

Col. Stevens has sold out his interest in the Minneapolis Democrat to our old friend M. C. Russell, who with Mr. Belfoy will no doubt publish one of the best weekly papers in the State. It is also rumored that they will start a daily soon. Success boys!

Boston Democratic

"Revolution never goes backward!" Boston covered herself with glory in November by giving John Quincy Adams a handsome majority for Governor, and now she has added the cap to her crown of honor, by electing for Mayor, Dr. N. B. Shurtleff, a straight-out, old-line Democrat, and nearly five hundred majority. We rub our eyes and look again at the dispatch, fearing that the news "is too good to be true." There is no mistake—Boston is Democratic. She has forsaken her blind guides and abolition notions, and the whole train of attendant items, and joined the grand line of Democratic cities from which are now radiating patriotic influences that will save the nation. All honor to the "Hub"—Pioneer.

President Lincoln and Negro Suffrage.

It appears, from the testimony of Secretary Stanton before the Judiciary Committee, that President Lincoln up to the last period of his life was opposed to negro suffrage. Here is what Stanton says:

The President expressed his views very clearly and distinctly. I expressed my views, and other members of the Cabinet expressed their views. The objection of the President to throwing the franchise open to the colored people appeared to be fixed, and I think every member of the Cabinet assented to the arrangement as it was specified in the proclamation relative to North Carolina. After that I do not remember that the subject was ever discussed in the Cabinet.

The North Carolina Proclamation restricted suffrage to the white race just as it was before the war. It was afterward adopted by President Johnson *verba* *facta*, and formed the substance of his whole reconstruction policy.

Punch observes that a daughter is almost always right when she endeavors to imitate her mother; but the mother is not equally right, when she, at a certain period of life, tries to imitate her daughter.

Erster Gesangvereins Ball Watertown Minn.

Der Watertown Mozart freie Männerchor, 26 ten Decbr. 1867, einen Ball zu veranstalten.

Sie laden alle Gesang und Tanzlustige freudlich ein, das Vergnügen mit zu bewahren.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Bureau Deficiencies.

A Million Dollars Wanted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14th. The Secretary of the Treasury has presented his detailed statement of additional appropriations required for the present fiscal year ending next June.

The aggregate of three millions and sixty-four thousand dollars. Among the items are custom house at Cairo, Ill., \$50,000; custom house at Madison, Wis., \$50,000; facilitation and communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States by telegraph, \$40,000; for expense in bringing counterfeits to trial and punishment, \$25,000; substan-

ting Seminole Indians \$21,100.

The financial agents of the Government in overhauling the accounts of Isaac Newton, deceased, of the Agricultural Bureau, find his accounts badly mixed, and will be obliged to ask Congress to appropriate \$12,000 to cover deficiencies.

The Senate Finance Committee have not yet acted upon the House anti-contraction bill, and possibly will not do so before the holidays. The chairman says, it is not necessary to pass the bill at present for the Secretary of the Treasury understands the sentiments of the people and will not contract any more at present.

The Paymaster General has laid before Congress a statement in relation to the amount of money that will be needed, in addition to the one and a half million dollars heretofore appropriated, to complete the work of reconstruction.

He says Gen. Schaford, for the First District, asks for fifty thousand dollars; Gen. Camby, for the Second District, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand, six hundred and eighty-nine dollars; Gen. Pope, for the Third District, sixty seven thousand, one hundred and sixty three dollars; Gen. Hancock, for the Fourth District, six hundred and eighty-three thousand, eight hundred and twenty two dollars; Gen. Ord, for the Fifth District, five thousand two hundred and five dollars and seventy nine cents. Total, \$1,520,254.

Cost of Reconstruction.

The commanders of the various de-

partments have sent in their estimates of the amounts required for carrying on the beautiful scheme of radical reconstruction now in progress in the Southern States. The aggregate amount is one million two hundred thousand dollars—a mere trifle, compared with the benefits that will accrue to the whole country from a nigger hell at the South.

Bail Road Accident.

A most terrible railroad accident occurred in Vermont, on the 11th inst.

Fifteen persons were killed outright.

Four persons were wounded, some fatally, while many will have to suffer amputation of legs and arms.

Manufacturer's National Convention.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 17.—The National Convention of manufacturers assembled at Case Hall at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Delegates are expected from eighteen States, including Kentucky and Tennessee.

The arrivals are numerous this evening.

The object of the gathering will be strictly confined to the purpose named in the call, viz., the removal of taxes upon manufactures and productions, except luxuries, and to suggest changes in the mode of assessment and collection of revenue, and the appointment and removal of revenue officers.

EARTHQUAKE.

Shock Felt in Vermont, Canada and New Brunswick.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 18. At three o'clock this morning a very distinct shock of an earthquake was felt in this city, awakening most of the inhabitants, and lasting twenty seconds; it was also felt throughout Vermont, and in New York as far south as Whitehall, and throughout Canada from Belleville to Sackville in New Brunswick.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 18. A considerable shock of earthquake was experienced here ten minutes past 3 o'clock a. m. Duration about a minute and a half.

OGDENSBURG, Dec. 18. A violent

shock of earthquake this morning

shook the firmest buildings. No damage to persons or property.

AUBURN, Dec. 18. A very distinct

shock of earthquake was felt about 8

o'clock this morning.

Is it right to put up 14 to 15 ounces

in a paper and call it a pound of Salera-

tur? D. B. De Land & Co., think not

and therefore always put it up full

weights.

HOME ITEMS.

HERALD AGENT CARTER—G. A. Du Toit.

To Our Town Subscribers.

Aloys Du Toit, will the coming week, call upon our town subscribers for arrangement due this office or subscription we expect to see prompt payment on the part of all, as it costs us money to publish the Herald.

Literary Notices.

GODEY FOR JANUARY.—The best number of the best Lady's Magazine we have ever seen. It is really a gem. A piece of block printing is produced in this number, especially for the ladies, that is a novelty in this country. It is the figure of a stag, printed in eight colors, and is exceedingly beautiful; and we presume could not be purchased in the stores, for double the price of the Book. The two steel plates are very fine, one of them contains three distinct pictures. The tinted cut—a speciality of Godey's—is sweetly pretty; and the imitative fashion-plate is beyond all praise. But the great feature of this number is Godey's extension plate of the latest fashions, two feet long, printed on both sides, making four feet—a new thing. There is no magazine that can get up a fashion equal to Godey. We know that they are true, for we know who it is that gets them up. The reading matter is decidedly good. Marion Harland's story will prove to be her best.—Philadelphia North American.

OUR SCHOOLD VISITOR.—Certainly bear the palm of being not only the cheapest and best, but absolutely the handsomest of all the Periodicals for the Young Folks, that we have seen.

The January number for 1868, is the first number of the twelfth volume, is already upon our table. It is beautifully printed, and embellished with quite a number of fine engravings; its list of contents is, throughout, a rich feast of good things from some of the best writers our country affords, and the whole is neatly bound in a tinted cover, printed in color.

We advise all the boys and girls to send at once for a sample copy, which will be sent with full instructions about subscribing or forming clubs for 10 cents, and see what a bright, wide-wake, cheerful companion it would make for these coming winter evenings. Price \$1.25 a year or \$1.00 to clubs. The Publishers also offer most liberal Premiums for clubs. Address, J. D. Daugherty & Co., Publishers, 424 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.—An important transfer in the real estate line happened in our town this week. Messrs. Gregg & Griggs, sold both of their brick yards to the Messrs. Howe & Sons, for a consideration of \$4,000. Thus the entire brick business of Chaska, which is immense, has passed into the hands of one firm, who henceforth are to be known as the leading brick manufacturing company in the State.

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CLIPPINGS AND DRIPPINGS.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

ROBINSON, the great bare-back rider, is paid \$500 per week in Paris.

DANIEL DREW will give a million to his newly established theological school.

DUMAS has a new novel on the blocks—a regular mammoth Great Eastern.

EX-CHANCELLOR WALWORTH, of New York, died at Saratoga, November 28th.

CHARLES DICKENS' second course of reading at Boston will commence December 23d.

JOHN ERICKSON has contributed \$20,000 to the fund for the sufferers by the famine in Sweden.

The chief *prima donna* at Vienna is a charming little fairy of two hundred pounds weight. Her name is Sophie.

EDWARD VISCOUNT, the great English Radical, thinks that a model family ought to number at least fourteen.

W. M. PRITCHARD married his fifth wife in Lake Erie, Md., recently, though he has only reached his thirty-fourth year.

MARY ANN and wife in Pontotoc, New York, have a family of ten children, all of whom are living and married.

MURKIN ROGERS' last group is the "School Examination." It consists of three figures—teacher, pupil and trustee.

The post-mortem of Gov. Andrew revealed an apoplectic effusion more extensive than the doctors had ever seen before.

MADAME STAELIN, lately deceased at Toledo, one hundred and eleven years old, was a famous ballet dancer in the reign of Marie Antoinette.

REAR ADMIRAL SHAW, of the United States Navy, died at his residence at New Britain, Staten Island, on the 5th, in the eighty-seventh year of his age.

JOHN G. SAXE has a lecture this season, on "Poetry and Poets" in which he ranks Bryant as first, Hallock second, and Longfellow third among our American bards.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS has written a book on "The Causes of the Recent War," which will be brought out by the National Publishing Company, of Philadelphia.

GEORGE L. BARRETT, the shrewdest horse-dealer in Connecticut, is dead. He was very popular among his neighbors, a good-natured liquor or used-clothes broker, never on a steamboat and only once saw a railway car, and lived all his life in the same house.

CHARLES DICKENS does not use any specific auxiliaries in his readings, but has a peculiar art of making his words and gestures with his own gas fittings. He has his own plan of lighting the platform on which he reads, and in the United Kingdom a gas-fitter always travels in his train of fourteen acres.

The Toledo Board of Trade are building a fine office in which to hold their meetings.

Cars on the Burlington and Missouri road will run to Ossceola on the 1st of January next.

The new skating rink in Pittsburgh, covers an ice surface of 13,529 square feet, and costs about \$10,000.

The new factory in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 12th, destroyed factory buildings and property to the extent of \$125,000.

The Lawrence *Journal* states that one year hence Kansas will have 1,000 miles of railroad completed within her borders.

There are 700 applications for passage to Liberia next spring, more than the Colonization Society can accommodate.

Certain parties from the East have consummated arrangements for the erection of a large woolen mill near Mosestine, Iowa, next spring.

H. B. Claffin & Co., of New York, during 1860, sold \$73,000,000 of dry goods—the largest year's business of any wholesale house in the world.

"Some folks" said a very old man, "are always complaining about the weather, but I am very thankful when I wake up in the morning to find any weather at all."

There was a collection of 1,300 newspapers at the Arts Exhibition.

There are journals in the world is about 12,500, and their total circulation is twice million sheets daily.

The New York architects have decided that they have a legal right to place their advertisements on buildings which they erect, except with the consent of the owners of the property.

A five dollar note of the Merchant's Bank, New York, altered to a twenty, was discovered recently in a Philadelphia Bank. The alteration is made by pasting, and is very neatly done.

Leavenworth, Kansas, is moving for a bridge across the Arkansas, a good many freighters across the river are.

None of these classes having rights at large which railroad companies are bound to respect.

The largest income returned by a Massachusetts shoe manufacturer is that of Francis Done, of Boston, \$72,722, and the largest by that of Joseph H. Walker, of Worcester, \$67,296. A good many people stand in their shoes, and a good many more walk in them.

A young man of great gallantry recently received a beautiful woman who was in danger of drowning. She stood in high tied shoes, surrounded by forty springs under a watered silk with a cataract in her eye, a waterfall on the back of her head and a notion in her brain.

The U. P. R. R. Company recently sank a well in a hole in Joliet, but found no fresh water and abandoned it, while a lucky saloon keeper found a good well at the depth of twenty-six feet, who is now filling his purse by retailing the water at fifteen cents per bucket full.

The following are the figures of the New York City election: Mayor on the 2d vote, 104,428; Hoffman's vote, 62,931; Wood's vote, 22,832; Darling's vote, 18,405; Hoffman over Wool, 40,000; Hoffman over Darling, 44,446; Hoffman over both, 21,664.

The *Fairfield (Iowa) Home Visitor* tells of a man who was so attached to his wife that he voluntarily plucked himself in a dentist's chair, and submitted to the extraction, at one sitting, of twenty-four firmly-rooted teeth, though it was, too, without the use of ether, chloroform, and any anesthetic of that sort. Eight teeth were taken out without her mouth being closed.

One of Weston's old shoes, with proper attestation of its genuineness, was re-

ceived by mail at Portland, Me., with the following inscription on the tag attached to the package: "One of Weston's shoes, presented at the fair, and, as presented by the citizens of Cleveland, Ohio, and presented by them to the citizens of Portland, Me., as a monument to the enterprise of one of its citizens."

About twenty-five years ago, the valuation of real and personal estate in New York, and the property was a little over \$100,000, and the taxation thereon was nearly \$1,750,000. This year, while the estimated property value had by the last valuation risen only to \$170,000, the Comptroller's estimate for taxes calls for \$1,700,000. The taxation has grown from \$350 per head to over \$300, nearly six-fold.

The New York & New Haven Railroad have just introduced a new system of warming their passenger cars, by pipes of hot water, which are placed under each seat. By this plan all the heat is economized and thus keeping the feet of the passengers warm, the whole body experiences an agreeable comfort.

This process of warming cars (which is about to be adopted on several other roads) is an invention patented by Baker, Smith & Co., No. 37 Mercer Street, New York.

The common 60-seat American railway passenger car costs from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each, while the English style of car was \$2,000 to \$3,000, and the taxation thereon was about \$44,000. There is a wide difference too, in the weight, in favor of the American car. The interest on the greater cost, and the hauling of the extra weight of those who have not been sufficiently educated, will be a heavy load.

The public schools of California have contributed over \$3,000 to the Lincoln Monument Fund.

Silas Bronson, who died recently at New York, bequeathed \$200,000 for a public library in his native place, Middlebury, Conn.

The census of 1860 shows in the State of New York a population of 301,764 whites, 263,167 slaves, and 23,843 free colored persons. Of the non-slave population, less than one-half were under twenty years of age.

The last census reported there were 664 schools, with 822 teachers and 25,046 scholars, besides 6,204 scholars in colleges and academies, making a total of 31,246, and the average number of scholars was less than twenty years of age, averaging 139,499 between the ages of five and twenty who were enjoying no educational advantages whatever. The number of free persons over twenty-five of age, could neither write nor read, was 34,410. To this must be added a very considerable proportion of the former slaves.

A letter from Sweden, Me., to the Portland *Argus* says: "A man living in this town was formally contracted with his brother to take him to America, and to help him to establish, clothe, and bury him for \$1,000. She has been a hard working, faithful wife, and has raised a family of children, who have never felt what it was to be disgraced, till now."

A Presbyterian Church in Ohio suspended a member for joining the Masons, and the Presbytery reversed the decision, and restored the brother.

The *Mutual Standard* says that at a Bazaar in New Haven, in Camberville, England, the choir sings hymns to the accompaniment of a organ.

The New Haven School Board have voted to introduce drawing into the schools, where practicable, and require teachers to possess a knowledge of its rudiments.

We should act with as much energy as we expect everything from ourselves; and we should pray with as much earnestness if we expect everything from God."

Children are taught music in England through a great number of schools, and the choir of a church in one of them, singing in English, the choir sings hymns to the accompaniment of a organ.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FINISH

CHASKA VALLEY HERALD

**JAN 5
1867**

58--6-1983

Title: (Chaska) VALLEY HERALD

5:17 - 6:16

Inclusive
Date: Jan 5 Dec 21
1867 1867

"Valley herald"

Originals held by: MHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Prepared by: Joan Aykens	Date: <i>ms</i>	Format: 1A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2B
Filmed by: <i>Owens</i>	Date: <i>6/9/83</i>	Camera No. <i>Red 1</i>
Reduction Ratio: <i>14 1/2</i>	Voltmeter <i>.15/88</i>	No. Expos. <i>252</i>
Prelim. Inspection by:	Date:	Density:
Target Resolution: <i>/mm</i>	O.K. <input type="checkbox"/> Reject <input type="checkbox"/>	Length:

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